WASHINGTON SO SO SO NEW SO

hours the Metropolitan Yellows were selling on the streets of Washington with of health. scare heads about the "President having broken down, and being taken hastily away." The cry of "Wolf" has been beard from that direction for so long a time, however, that no one pays any atsimply went to the country for the quiet day which he cannot have in Washington, and, like a family man, he took his wife and children. They went to Rapidan, Vn., where they were the guests of Mr. Josiah Wilmer, in his fine old Colonial

The Army Nurses of the Spanish War were assembled in the first session of their first National Convention held in Washington, by Bugler Frank Mauville, Trumpeter of the Astor Command, Spanish Army and Navy War Veterans. The bugle on which the calls were made was cap-need by Manville from a Spanish bugler 13, 1898, during the advance on Santingo, after a hand-to-hand combat, it which the American came off victor. Trumpeter Manville says the old bugle isn't worth 60 cents, but that he would not take as many dollars for it.

Here's a field for the White Ribboners. Statistics show that the Russian Govern-ment uses 6.000,000 corks annually in the alcohol industry, which it monopolizes.

Thomas Fortune, Special Commissione to the Philippine and Hawaiian Islands, is of the opinion that Hawaii would make an ideal home for the American negro. The question is, can be make the negroes

Who knows when "Red Tape" came Into fashion in the Government offices? Joel Grayson, of the House Document Room, in rooting around among musty files finds that the papers of the 20th Congress were tied with white tape.

It is said that Americans utilize every part of a hog but the squeal, and of a steer everything but the blood. The Germans are about to go us one better. They have not found any way to use the squeal, but they are manufacturing the blood into a horse feed which promises to be quite nutritious. The blood is sterilized and steamed, and is then mixed with chaff or hulls of grain finely ground, the husks of peanut kernels, the inner lining of peanut shells, and molasses. These are mixed and dried and sold in bags costing \$1.75 for 165 pounds.

A fairy story went out a short time ago about the magnificent mansion which it was said that Mr. Carnegie was having fitted up in New York City for his only daughter. Aladd n wasn't in it with this wonderful house, according to the papers, which, languishing for a sensation one day, sprung this one while the great Scotchman was on the high seas on his way to the United States. Little Miss Carnegie was to have absolute control of this house, and her parents would be simply her tenants. It was a great story, gilded story, and it proved a great . Mr. Carnegie came out in a card in the press of the country and said that it was absolutely untrue and that he could think of no greater evil that could befail his daughter than for her to get the idea into her head that she was the possessor of unlimited wealth. It is altogether probable that little Miss Carnegie has ney than the daughter of th average tradesman. She dresses as plainly as a charity child and romps like a tomboy. Health is the prime requisite for youth and this the little lady has. Education comes next in the eyes of her parents, and this she will get, but not at the ex-pense of her health. On the whole the Carnegies seem to be a pretty sensible lot of multimillionaires.

The son of Inspector-General Breckin-ridge, of the U. S. A., was practically the first "martyr" in the Spanish-American war. Joseph Cabell Breckinridge was washed overboard from the torpedo boat Cushing, en route to Havana with dispatches for the Maine, on Feb. 11, 1898. A memorial tablet to his memory has just been placed in the Chapel of the Naval Academy at Annapolis. It is of bronge,

There has been an enormous increase in the patent business of the country in the last few years, and that of the past year has been phenomenal. During the past 11 months 27,136 patents have been issued. That is more than were issued in the first 25 years of the existence of the office. They were issued to the inventors of every civilized country of the globe.

If the land offered covers enough territory, Indianapolis may get a military post in exchange for the old arsenal property in that city. Gen. McArthur, commanding the Department of the Lakes, has bee ordered to Indianapolis to investigate the sites offered.

Fitz Hugh Lee never loses an oppor tunity to give Cleveland a dig. In ad-dressing the members of the Patria Club in New York the other night, he said that he told Cleve and privately of the vile condition of affairs in Cuba. "I told him," he said. "about the rebellion there and all its brutalities and horrors, and that it would continue for several generations if not brought to a speedy close. Mr. Cleveland gave no attention to my reports, and it was not until the great man sleeping his last sleep in Canton, Ohlo, took charge of affairs at Washington that these atrocious conditions were brought to an end." Another Daniel come to Jadg-

President Roosevelt evidently intends to swing around the circle" next Spring, for he is beginning to accept invitations to visit cities. San Francisco has secured visit cities. San Francisco has secured from him a promise to visit that city in May, to attend the dedication of the Naval Monument commemorating Dewey's victory in Manila Bay. The completion of the Naval comment commemorating Dewey's victory in Manila Bay. The completion of the Naval complet Monument commemorating Dewey's vic-tory in Manila Bay. The completion of this monument marks the vivid contrast between the way things are done in the West and are not done in the East. New York started out with a great flourish of do what I want to. I shall do it and then trumpets to build a monument to Grant tell her, then I shall not care for her ob-To save the country from disgrace in the jections." And he did it. He ransacked eyes of people abroad, the people of the the cellars of the White House for jellies, ros save the country from disgrace in the eyes of people abroad, the people of the Nation finally took up the monument project and completed the Memorial, New York, of course, claims the glory.

in the best of health, and they are not likely to thus set at defiance all the laws

Disillusionment comes early in some in-stances. It is now said that Ouida, that high priestess of off-color novels, is the author or originator of the expression "Rough Rider," instead of Buffalo Bill tention to it any more. The President Cody, as so many believe. It is at least

> is so choice, that the charm of a new tory always hangs about them. This brought down the house, and he could not proceed for some time. From that day to this, the word "strenuous" has been worked overtime. As the President cuce wrote a "piece" for print with the title "The Strenuous Life," the word must certainly bear the stamp of the Roosevelt era.

> U. S. Grant Circle of the Ladies of the G. A. R., of which Mrs. Emma Allyn Hawkes is President, laid upon Mrs. Grant's casket a handsome wreath of roses and orchids. Mrs. Grant was one of the valued members of the Circle, the obligation having been given at her own home by special dispensation.

> The Agricultural Department is trying the experiment of growing Egyptian cot-ton in the South. The cotton grown on the Nile, as compared with the American product, is silkier in texture and of a yel-lowish tint, and has a much longer fiber. It is a question whether it will retain these qualities after a few seasons in our soil, and the differing climate.

Rear-Admiral Schley, like a good many other warriors, finds enemies that he can-not face, foes that he cannot conquer. He is facing one of these right now, "Rheu-matiz." He has it good and hard, and is confined to his bed, but is not in a dangerous condition, so his physicians as-

Christmas in the Capital of the Nation is passed very much as it is everywhere else. Possibly there is a little more noise than in the Western part of Uncle Sam's domain. For some reason Washington people and those of the South seem to run to fireworks at the Christmas season. They make very little of the Fourth of July, but at Christmas they burn powder to beat the band. Fire-crackers, skyrockets, flower baskets, and all that sort of thing seem to make most acceptable gifts to both boys and girls, and they usher in Christmas Day with a blowing of horns and burning of powder that sug-gests the siege of Sebastopol-or some-

Most everybody supposed that there would be a Christmas tree at the White House, but there wasn't. The children, Archie, Kermit and Ethel, all hung up young enough to hang their stockings, but used to whoop around the great barns of rooms in the "President's Palace," and make as merry as they could the gloomy, unfinished apartments. When Lincoln came in he had Tad and little Willie, the children of his affection. In many fatherly respects Roosevelt is like Lincoln. Lincoln's childhood had not been made In many happy, except by the poor, overworked mother whom he worshipped, and he knew but few of the pleasures of youth. With the joylessness of his own childhood ever before him, he seemed unable to deny his children anything.

One of the prettiest things in the history of White House days is a story of Tad and his father and what they did on a Christmas Day during the War of the Rebellion. Tad had been loaded down with presents. They had been coming by the wagon-load for a week before Christmas. Tad handled and looked over all the fine things and then he went to the library window, the one that looks out over the Potomac River upon the Hights of Arlington, and down through the flats to Alexandria. It was Christmas of 1864,

Tad's little face grew sober, and almost sad. "Papa," he said at last, "will you do something for me?" Lincoln's answer

President.

mother about this, young man," replied the President.

Nation finally took up the monument project and completed the Memorial. New York, of course, claims the glory.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson says that the danger of the foot and mouth disease spreading from the New England States into any other section of the country has now passed. The rigid quarantine caused a good deal of kicking, but it must be acknowledged that it has been quite effective in stopping the spread of the disease.

There was yet some stuff left over, and it is estimated that the United States up a disreputable-looking old cart with a negre driver. "Pile the things in," he said, "that it is not necessets.

While the President and Mrs. Roossvett will be went off to get ready to have gone horseback riding in a driving rain, to have started while it was raining "pitchforks," and to have remaining "pitchforks," and to have remain and picked the start of the head, throat or etomach. He caims they are far superior to insule more convolent and more convolent and pleasant to take and are so harmless that little children the instruction of the stuff was head of the stuff was head of the stuff was a legal duty, or to complicate this instruction and lagred while it was started while it was started while it was raining "pitchforks," and to have remain. The start was a sealable sure for any poisonous at his side, strape on his shoulders, with

his natty yellow sash tied quite properly.

"Let the procession move," he ordered, and it moved, an attendant from the White House, Tom Pendel, who is yet there, going with the wilful child. But they carried with them joy for a hundred or more sick men. All the long afternoon little Tad rode about on the old cart dispensing rays of sunshine to the sad-hearted, discouraged men. When he got back to the White House just at night, Mrs. Lin-

Cody, as so many believe. It is at least true that Ouida did make use of the expression many times in her book Idalia, and it was printed 30 years ago.

There is a word that was brought in by the Roysever, and it should not be forgotten. It was at the National Republican Convention in Philadelphia that the word "strenuous" as used now came into active use. Senator Depew was making a speech and was getting off a Depew story. Now, Depew stories are very seldom new ones, but they are told with such an air of believing them himself, and the language in which they are told is so choice, that the charm of a new respective that the charm of a new respective that the charm of a new respective that the parents tried so hard to respect to the control of th had a habit of throwing herself on the noor or the sidewalk, or wherever she \$150 for a 1,000-word story signed by of her shrill voice.

> When she was taken out by her nurse, strict that she was not to be spoken to by anyone, nor was anybody to know that she was the daughter of the President. When the other youngsters came along, the same drastic orders were extended to cover them.

The contrast between the Clevelands and the Roosevelts in this respect is most marked. There was a time when Mr. Roosevelt resented most emphatically any mention of his wife and children in the papers, but all that is changed now. As for the White House, they—the children —own it. If Archie wants to go into the Cabinet Room to eat a slice of cake or a piece of pie, he goes, and exchanges confi-dences with the august ministers who are his father's advisers, while he is getting sugary crumbs on the velvet carpet and daubing the rosewood furniture with his sticky hands. They tell a story, too, about Kermit's rushing into an important Cabinet meeting one day, and whispering an excited message into his father's will-ing ears. The two immediately left the room. When the President came back, he said that Kermit's prize chickens were about to chew each other up, and the Cabinet conference was continued.

With children like this in the White House it can easily be believed that they had a jolly time Christmas, and the President and Mrs. Roosevelt gave them an undivided day. When evening came there was a grand family dinner party in the big new State Dining-room, which would look like a baronial hall if it only had distrement and the state of the had dirty, smoke-stained rafters and its mahogany and velvet-hung walis smell so new. There are stags' heads and an elk's head—the largest in the world— deers heads, panels of stuffed birds, and a lot of other things hung ground phies of the hunt and hook.

Holly and mistletoe were everywhere abundant. Without holly it would not be Christmas. Every man wore a sprig of wore the up-stairs where the few children who have wax berries of the mistletoe. It is so lived in the White House have always hung theirs. Up to the time of Lincoln only grandchildren of Presidents were to the women were the fittle white with the Post-office Department, and that A. W. Machen, Superintendent of the Free Delivery System, is to be investigated. Christmas" here, and that brought joy to there have been troops of these. John the superstitious, though those who lacked Adams had a lot of grandchildren, who coal would gladly have held the superstition in abeyance for the sake of warmth. The day was quite fully celebrated in all the Legation homes, some of the foreigners entertaining in regal magnificence.

> Taking it altogether, Christmas of 1902 was a happy one.

Since we have got the Philippines out recognition to the officers over there. Sarequired as a matter of international cour tesy. An ex-President of the United States gets 21 guns and the Vice-Governor of the Philippines 17 guns, the same as received by the Assistant Secretary of War.

It is said that Secretary of War Elihu Root is very anxious to resign the port-folio, and if he can get through the work he has set himself to do by April that he will get out of the Cabinet by that time There are doubtless plenty of men who will try to worry around on his beat if he will give them a chance.

camps, filled with sick and suffering men, who in those cheerless quarters were dying for lack of a kindly word, the sight of a woman's face. Little Tad and his father often visited the hospitals, and the control of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, says very emphatically that the only wise way and expeditious way to stamp out the foot and mouth disease is to bill the eased animals. There have been 1,300 head of cattle killed in Massachusetts oer neart was often hurt by the poverty of the surroundings, and he used often to cry and beg that certain wounded or sick soldiers might be taken to the White House.

The first of the series of State receptions will be held at the White House on the evening of Jan. 8, 1903. It is given sad. "Papa," he said at last, "will you do something for me?" Lincoln's answer was an affirmative one, with the addition, "If it is possible, my son." "Well, papa," he said, running to the big-hearted man whom the woes of his country were breaking down rapidiy, "I love you and you love me," and he threw his thin little arms about his father's neck. "Now, I want you to let me have the biggest wagon we can get." "And what for?" asked the astonished President.

"And what for?" asked the astonished President. whole year when the representatives of the 32 foreign Governments whose flags fly in Washington tog out in full regalia ach.
and uniform and their women kind in the
skimplest kind of full dress and all their
care

fly in Washington tog out in full regalia and uniform and their women kind in the skimpiest kind of full dress and all their jowels, to make their courtesy to Mr. President of the United States.

That Mrs. Grant was a good mother is exemplified by her children. In all their lives, Mrs. Grant once said, her children had never given her an anxious mominat because of their moral welfare. How the beautiful, too, was her trust in them when the shadows of the Eternal change began to enfold her? She made a codicit to her will, in which she gave to the redeat ones many priceless relica, and bequeathed others to the public. At the end she grew tired and failed to write out all her bequests, and did not sign the codicil, which made it of no effect. But she added a paragraph saying that there were many other devisements which her children had heard her speak of, and these she knew they would carry out without her writing them down.

"I feel assured from their conduct in the past," she said, "that it is not necessary for me to charge this upon them say a legal duty, or to complicate this instrument by endesvering to make party since the past," as each, "that it is not necessary for me to charge this upon them as a legal duty, or to complicate this instrument by endesvering to make provisions that would leasen the estate to ne purpose, and which is not necessary for me to charge this upon them so a legal duty, or to complicate this instrument by endesvering to make provisions that would leasen the estate to ne purpose, and which is in all their in the control of the c

all will according to their means do every-thing that their father or I would desire to have done. So feeling I express my wish and impose no legal duty upon them in this regard." And they will solemnly fulfill all her requests and remember all her wishes.

There is quite a general impression that Mrs. Grant turned her bond to literature There came near being a panic in Washington last Saturday. The President or Mrs. Roosevelt, accompanied by the children, went down into Virginia to spend Sunday. They had not confided their plans to the newspapers, and came their plans to the newspapers, and came near getting away without any of the newspaper men knowing it. In a very few hours the Metropolitan Yellows were sell-White House every Christmas, sent by admiring friends from Alaska to Cuba, and from Portland, Me., to the Philipher signature to the article. They make a pines, but little Tad's example has never noor mouth, and out of the goodness of sace been emulated. The things go up into the garret for a time. Nobody knows whom it makes not an atom of difference. where they land eventually. That old White House garret is a good cemetery. It never yields up its secrets. If it only

ever, because the parents tried so hard to stille all healthy curiosity about them, that the signature of Mrs. McKinley to a stery, a feeling of indifference grew up concerntime the story was about a woman who bossed her husband in rather an athletic way, and Senator Depew spoke of her as "A woman of the 'strenuous' kind," which "A woman of the 'strenuous' kind," which the strenuous kind, which the strenuous kind the strenuous kind, which the strenuous kind, which the strenuous kind the strenuous ceipts, and she was anxious to get the happened to be, and squalling at the top McKinley. Her discomfiture came about after this fashion: She was asked by magazine to get a story of army signed by a high-up "Army" woman. When she was taken out by ner lates, it was incognito, like the foreign princess, don't you know, and orders were very strict that she was not to be spoken to strict that she was not to be spoken to voman for criticism and signature. story passed muster all right, but holding the manuscript in her slender fingers, the "Army" woman said sweetly, "Now, how much is there in this for me, in case I sign it?" The newspaper woman gasped. and then said that there was not much in it for anyone. That she was only to get \$75 for it herself, signature and all. The 'Army" woman said that she did not

> nothing for the story! "I got even with her at her own game." the newspaper woman said afterward. "for I lied about what I was to get. The magazine gave me \$150 for the story." Well, the newspaper woman wrote a story about life in the White House, then she got permission to call measonally upon Mrs. McKintey, then she asked the dainty little "First Lady of the Land" for her signature. Just what happened next, the newspaper woman never told, but it wasn't funny. She left the White House and the grounds very suddenly and un-ceremoniously, and she was not persona grata there for many a long month. It wasn't Mrs. McKinley who invited her to leave, either. The magazine never go the story signed by Mrs. McKinley. It was after this fashion that Mrs. Grant figured as an occasional writer. She did it out of kindness of heart, to help news-paper women whom she knew needed the

worth, for she considered it really

Land Commissioner Binger Hermann seems to be at loggerheads with Secre-tary of the Interior Hitchcock, and has been asked to resign. It is said that his resignation was immediately tendered and that it will take effect Feb. 1.

There is said to be trouble a-brewing

Gen. O. L. Spaulding, of Michigan, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, has tendered his resignation which will take effect upon the appointment of his successor, which will be very soon. Robert B. Armstrong, of Illinois, has been selected as Gen. Spaulding's successor. He is now private secretary to Gen. Shaw, Secretary of the Treasury. Gen. Spaulding retires because of ill health and over work, and will be given something "equally as good."

THE RIGHT THING.

New Catarrh Cure, which Rapidly Coming to the Front.

For several years, Eucalyptol Guaiacol and Hydrastin have been recognized as standard remedies for catarrhal troubles but they have always been given separate



Mr. F. N. Benton, whose address is

Bills That Will Be Considered After Holiday Recess-Personal Mention.

Senator McComas, of Maryland, declined to speak in eulogy of the late Senator Sewell, of New Jersey, when the Memorial exercises were held in the United States Senate the other day, and gave as his excuse that he would make the 13th Senator who had spoken, and or anybody else in that manner. And this vancing civilization! Judge J. M. Miller, of the 4th Kansas

District, made a speech the other day, on an elections case, and roused the greatest enthusiasm because of the splendid man-ner in which he handled his subject, and for his oratory. Judge Miller is closing his first term in the House, and has been elected by the largest majority ever given in his district, to serve in the 58th Congress, but his speech is his maiden effort. Nobody in Congress had ever guessed that he was a talker from way back, but he is, just the same. Out there in Kansas, Judge Miller has been a wheel-horse in Republican politics for 20 years, and is me of the most effective stump speakers in a State that grows more stump speakrs to the square mile than any State in the Union. But Judge Miller never talks until he has something to say, and then he says it well. He will now be ounted one of the orators of the House.

When Mr. Heatwole, of Minnesota. tires from the 57th Congress, it will not be to private life, but to put up fences the Gopher State, two years hence. He would have accepted the nomination this year, but Gov. Van Sant had the call. He proposes to begin in time this round.

Representative Brown, of Wisconsin, as a constituent, a veteran of the war of the rebellion, who wants an increase of fact that the injury to his hand in the service, for which he now draws a small pension, became aggravated some time ago, and he was forced to have the same amputated. He preserved it for a long that as much as the story was time in alcohol, but when his claim for good, but that she would sign it for half the "gate receipts," and the poor news-paper woman had to take the offer or get more pension was not granted as soon as he thought it ought to be, he took the hand from the alcohol and doing it up in a neat package, posted it to Mr. Brown. high-smelling parcel landed in Mr. Brown's hands Friday, and on undoing it the gruesome thing dropped out. It is evidence, all right, but pretty badly spoil-

> Mrs. Emma Cadwallader Guild has made a bronze portrait bust of President McKinley, and Congress proposes to pay her \$3,000 for it to place in the Executive

Maryland is after "a permanent military camp," which she wants to locate in the vicinity of Oakland, in Garrett County. these military camps.

There is a little old Methodist Episco-United States during the war of the rebel-lion. This claim was first presented in 1867, and had the O. K. of Gen. Howard. yet it has been hanging fire all these years.

Senator Morgan, of Alabama, has been stirring things up about the Isthmian Commission salaries. This Commission did not quite two weeks' real work, but for about a year now has been drawing. individually, salaries of \$1,000 a month. Senator Morgan has introduced a bill setting the compensation of these very hard worked gentlemen at \$5,000 a year.

Senator Foraker has introduced a bill Island which we got from Spain for a coaling station, or something of that kind. t is about as big as the average Western County. The laws which are to govern of people on the island.

Mr. Miers, of Indiana, proposes to have "National Theater" erected in Washing- is If Mr. Miers will also provide that the Government shall pay Bernhardt's seat prices, or those of any of the other celeb theater for Congress to attend. It does not limit itself in the manner of junkets to protect her Flag at home. and other bric-a-brac, so why not a

The expense of the Revenue Cutter Ser that for coal alone being \$100,214. The whole cost was \$1,255,991.

The House has very appropriately tabled that they should know.

Under authority of the Secretary of War a monument was erected in May, 1883, at a cost of \$800 on the Big Hole battleground, Montans, to mark the burial place of the soldiers who fell in the engagement with Indians Aug. 9, 1877. The and the monument has fallen into neglect reports indicating that it has been se-riously damaged by relic hunters. To ef-fect its restoration and to inclose it with ly, and only very recently an ingenious feet its restoration and to inclose it with chemist succeeded in combining them, together with other antiseptics, into a pleastion of \$1,200 is asked—this being considtion of \$1,200 is asked—this being considered sufficient to pay all expenses, includant, effective tablet.

Druggists sell the remedy under the name of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, and it has met with remarkable success in the cure of nasal catarrh, bronchial and throat catarrh and in catarrh of the stom-

It will probably cost the Agricultura

forced the Senate to take this action. The two Houses have had for lo these many years, a custom of one passing with alacrity bills which it was very well known would never see the light of day outside of the calendar. The House has been given to passing labor bills after this fashion knowing that the Secreta wanid turn on, knowing that the Senate would turn them down. Year after year the House has fixed up its labor bill and rushed it has fixed up its labor bill and rushed it through unanimously, only to be put to sleep in the Senate. For some reason the House failed to get its bill through this year, and the Senate stole a march on the popular body. Now what will the House do with the bill if it passes the

Senator Morgan says that there is no great difference between the Democratic ind Republican leaders on the question of Trusts! Now, just focus your monocle on that, won't you? Senator Morgan is today the most eminent Democrat living, but it must be that he sees his finish. He but it must be that he sees his finish. He can't expect to live much longer—as a Democrat-after an utterance so heretical

It is said that there will be no caucus would-be leaders are afraid to face the music? It will be remembered that at the last Currency caucus, several alleged leadrs attempted to table all Banking and Currency legislation, jocularly declaring that no such legislition was needed. This waked up some of the radical "sound money" men of the caucus, and the way they lambasted the leaders was a caution. Judge Calderhead, of Kansas, the "original" Sound Money man of that State, who has given nearly 20 years of deep study to the question, rose in his wrath and read the "leaders" the riot act in a 10-minute speech that woke the echoes of the medallioned ceiling. The Judge is a powerful exhorter, if you just give him time to get warmed up, and the sentiment of the caucus was with him in about two minutes, and the "leaders," who had come to scoff, were among the first to congratulate him, and to move further considera-tion of the bill. In the temper that the aucus was in, the leaders recognized that it would not do to put the matter to a

Mrs. Roosevelt's Christmas presen from the women of the Cabinet was a gold chain purse. It is a pretty good-sized af-fair of pure 18-karat gold. It has her name engraved on the monogram plate outside, and the remainder of the inscription is on the inside. It is a beauty.

There were just 250 \$5 gold pieces distributed to that many firemen in Washington on Christmas Day by John R. Mc-Lean. To the Assistant Chiefs Mr. Mc-Lenn gave \$20 gold pieces. It has been the custom of Mr. McLean to do this for many years. The Fire Department was small when he began, but the increase in numbers does not lessen the size benefaction-it has always been a \$5 gold piece. It is a pretty thing to do. Wouldn't it be fine if everybody gave proportionately of their wealth, on Christ-mas? There would be but few unremem-

It is said that Champ Clark, of Mis souri, wants the barren honor of being nominated for Speaker by the Democrats of the 58th Congress. Mr. Clark is one of the Rough Riders of the House. He tramples rough-shod over all the senti-ments and traditions of the body, and it would take more than a breaking bit to hold him down. One can't imagine him Juneau County, Wis., is also after one of as engineering anything through the shoals of a parliamentary tangle such as the House often gets into, for he is as impatient of restraint as a Texas steer, pal church (colored) down in Rome, Ga., which is after the Government to the tune of \$2,500, in which sum the church was corator he has few equals. His word pictures are exquisitely tinted, and his flow tures are exquisitely tinted. of language is a regular Niagara. But as Speaker of the House of Representatives -well, that's another story.

There will be quite a determined effort this Winter to push a bill which provides for punishment of those who would degrade the Fing by using it as a beer sign, ham-envelope, sofn-pillow and door-mat, or any other way than as an emblem of

There certainly should be some law against the improper use of the Flag. While it is true that we can never see it a bill too often, there are places where we do and of not want to see it. It is out of place as to provide a Government for the Island of Guam. This is the little old Ladrone tights for a jester, or for ballet dancers should never be used as a trade-mark by any business firm or corporation. There t are longer than the Constitution of the United States. There are only a handful its flag to be made use of after this fashion. And yet, no other flag in the world means as much to its people as the Flag of the Stripes and Stars. No other flag-is "National" in the sense that ours is, but all the others are protected.

There is now in force between 24 of the this National Theater doubtless the bill the United States, an agreement "not to will go through with a rush. It may be that the bill is designed to furnish a in time of war." The United States is the last one of all these Powers, however,

The American mother is doubtless to blame in a very large extent for this lack of reverence for the Flag. While the vice for the past year nets a goodly sum. Flag is beautiful, it was never meant to make bed spreads of, nor to cushion chairs. It certainly should not be used for a rug on the floor, nor for a door mat, nor for a mop. The child growing up in the home where such depreciations of the the resolutions presented by several mem-the home where such depreciations of the bers asking investigation of the claims of Flag as these are perpetrated cannot grow uela. When the time comes the matter will be looked into fully and thoroughly. But there are always little boys who "want to know" before the time comes that they should know. the last campaign cry, or the names of our favorite candidates. Gen. Grant once said that no name was great enough to be placed upon the flag.

Curiously enough, if a law of this kind were to be passed, the first place to begin to enforce it would be at the main door of the House of Representatives. There in the new laid floor is the shield of the United States, red-white-and-blue, stars, stripes and all, picked out in tiny mosaic work, and every member of Congress as he enters the great legislative Chamber treads on the Nation's emblem, that which is the principal adornment of the Great Seal of the United States.

Work of the Pension Office.

The report of certificates issued for the week ended Dec. 20 shows:
Army Invalid: Original, 4; increase, 174; reissue, 26; restoration, 4; renewal, 27; supplemental, 5; duplicate, 4; accrued, 129.
Total, 373.
Army Widows, etc.: Original, 56; reissue, 60; renewal, 60; supplemental, 1; duplicate, 2. 6; renewal, 60; supplemental, 1; duplicate, 2

Navy Invalids: Original, 2; accrued, 1. Total, 3. Total, 3.
Old War Invalids: Accrued, 1.
Army Invalids (war with Spain): Original, 41; Increase, 7; reissue, 3. Total, 51.
Army Widows, etc. (war with Spain): Original, 10.

inal, 10.

Navy Invalids (war with Spain): Original, 2; accrued, 1. Total, 3.

Navy Widows, etc. (war with Spain): Original. Navy Widows, etc. (war with Spain): Original, 1.

Army Invalids (act of June 27, 1800): Original, 247; increase, 307; additional, 75; ressue, 11; renewal, 21; supplemental, 2; duplicate, 4; accrued, 183. Total, 850.

Army Widows, etc. (act of June 27, 1800): Original, 332; herease, 1; reissue, 2; renewal, 2; duplicate, 4; accrued, 6. Total, 347.

Navy Invalids (act of June 27, 1830): Original, 18; increase, 24; additional, 1; renewal, 1; accrued, 9. Total, 53.

Navy Widows, etc. (act of June 27, 1800): Original, 14; renewal, 1. Total, 15.

War of 1812—Survivors: Accrued, 1.

Mexican War Survivors: Increase, 1; relissue, 10; duplicate, 1; accrued 4. Total, 16.

Mexican War Widows: Original, 6.

Indian Wars (1832-42) Survivors: Original, 4.

nal, 4.
Indian Wars (1832-42) Widows: Original, 2.
Totals—Original, 740: Increase, 514; additional, 76: reissue, 335: restoration, 4; renewal, 112: supplemental, 8; duplicate, 15; accrued, 335. Total, 1,862.



PENSION POINTERS.

of the House Republicans over carrency legislation. Can it be that some of the Made.

C. K., Brewster, Wash.—As you are getting \$12 under the act of 1890, that is as high as you can go, unless you can prove service origin of disabilities which would bring you a higher rate under the

general law.
A. J. A., Lenox, Pa.—A widow would not be entitled to pension under the act of 1890 if married to the soldier after June 26, 1890. Her only chance would be un-

der the general law, which requires evidence that the soldier's death was due to disability of service origin.

E. R. S., Bradford, Pa.—There is apparently no bill under serious consideration in the present Congress, providing any increase or change of sets under the any increase or change of rates under the general law for total blindness.

W. J. A., Mason, Mich.—By act of Aug.

6, 1861, the pay of privates in the army was increased from \$11 per month to \$13 per month. By act of June 20, 1864, a further increase was made to \$16 per month, to date from May 1, 1864. R. F. S., Falling Water, Tenn.—The widow's remarriage will not debar her from securing the soldier's arrears of pay

and bounty.

J. S. S., Bethesda, Ohio.—Senate bill No. 1359, which passed the Senate on April 24 last, and is now in the House Committee on Invalid Pensions, proposes an increase of the general law rate for total deafness from \$30 to \$40 a month, but provides further "that said increase shall in no manner affect the rate of pension now being paid and allowable for partial deafness, the rating for which shall be continued and determined in acordance with the provisions of existing

A nerve specialist of wide fame and ex-tended practice recently stated that aside from continued, serious disorders there was no malady for which he was so frequently called upon to prescribe as that nameless, annoying condition usually decribed as "feeling all run down," "out of orts," "headache so often," etc. There are thousands of people who are

ever on the verge of nervous prostration; yet because their symptoms seem more disagreable than serious they become ne-glectful. The first time they are subjected to the slightest extra strain the collapse will come. For the relief from the head-ache, backache, nervousness and nervous exhaustion which accompanies this condi-tion thers is nothing to equal Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. Taken in time they will positively prevent an attack of headache, and the relief experienced from their use is almost instant in all cases of sick, nerous or tired, neuralgic or catarrhal headache, sea-sickness, car-sickness, the pains of neuralgia, sciatica, toothache or other pain from any cause. They are the only perfect remedy for the relief of pain because they contain no opiates and create no craving. They are non-laxative and do not affect the bowels in the slightest degree, never causing nausea or derange-ment of the stomach. Twenty-five doses for 25 cents. They are never sold in bulk. Gen. Charles Dick, of Ohio, the eminent "There is no remedy so for headache as Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain

Wm. M. Bell, General Secretary, Home, Frontier and Foreign Missionary Society of the United Brethren in Christ, Dayton, O., writes as follows: "During my recent on the stage. Prize-fighters should not trips abroad I was ubject to most severe be permitted to wear it in the ring. It strain upon the nervous system. Fortunately, I was never without a supply of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, and received most excellent results from their use. This remedy is standard in our home and has been especially helpful during the past season. It is a pleasure to recommend to suffering humanity these most merito-

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

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or grown on the nece, cheeks or arms and that top without impairing in any way the finest or most sensitive skin.

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